

CERTAIN STATUTES

especially selected, and com-
manded by his MAJESTIE to be
carefully put in execution by all Iusti-
ces, and other Officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

With his MAJESTIEs Proclamation for
further direction for executing the same.

Also certaine Orders thought meete by
his MAJESTIE and his Privie Counsell,
to bee put in execution, together with sundry
good Rules, Prescriptions, and Medi-
cines against the Infection of
the Plague,

Set downe by the Colledge of the Physicians vpon his
MAJESTIES speciall Command:

As also a Decree of the Starre-Chamber, concerning
Buildings and In-mates.

LONDON

Printed by ROBERT BARKER and IOHN BIBE,
Printers to Kings most Excellent MAJESTIE.
ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXX.



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 Printers to His Majesty's Most Excellent Majesty
 Anno Dom. MDCCLXXX.



**To the Iustices of
Peace.**

A S the want of Lawes
occasioneth wrongs
to be committed wit-
tingly; And want of
knowledge of Lawes carieth men
into offences ignorantly: So are
Lawes theſeſhues a burthen when
they are too many, and their ve-
ry number is a cauſe that few are
executed: where Penall Lawes
haue otherwiſe no life, but in
their execution. And certaine-
ly that Magiſtrate who knowes
but few, and cauſeth thoſe to be

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duely


To the Iustices of Peace.

duely obserued, deserueth better
of the Common-wealth, then he
that knoweth many, and exe-
cutes but few. Therefore is the
Composition of this Volume,
that those few Lawes, and other
Ordinances being most needfull
for the time, may bee easily had,
soone knowne, and duely execu-
ted; Which is required by
his MAIESTIE.



¶ The

**The Contents of
this Booke.**

- 1  **Proclamation** for quickning the lawes made for the reliefe of the poore, and the suppressing, punishing, and setting of the sturdy Rogues, and Vagabonds.
- 2 *An Act* for the reliefe of the poore.
- 3 *An Act* for the necessarie reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.
- 4 *An Act* for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggars.

An

The Contents.

5 *An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons affected with the Plague.*

6 *Orders concerning health.*

7 *A Decree of Starre-Chamber against Inmates and new Buildings.*

~~and the said Act shall be taken as a~~

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By the King.

A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe of
the Poore, and the suppressing, pu-
nishing, and setting of the sturdy
Rogues and Vagabonds.

Whereas many excel-
lent Lawes and Sta-
tutes with great iudge-
ment and providence
haue been made in the
times of Our late deare and Royall
Father, and of the late Queene
Elizabeth, for the reliefe of the impo-
tent, and indigent Poore, and for the
punishing, suppressing, and setting
of the sturdy Rogues, and Vaga-
bonds,

Proclamation.

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued would be of exceeding great vse for the peace & plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And whereas it is fit at all times, to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessarie, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visible danger of the Pestilence, (vlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeouours be prevented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We haue therefore thought it fit, by the advice of Our Prīue Council, by this Our publike Proclamation, straightly to charge and command, that all our louing Subjects in their seuerall places, doe vse all possible care and diligence as a principall meanes to prevent the spreading, and dispersing of that contagious

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ous sicknesse, to observe and put in
 due execution, all the said Lawes
 made and provided against Rogues
 and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe
 of the truly poore and impotent
 people. And in the first place, wee
 strictly charge and command, that
 in Our Cities of London, and
 Westminster, and Suburbs there-
 of, and places adiacent thereunto,
 and generally throughout the
 whole Kingdome, that there bee
 carefull watch, and ward, kept for
 the apprehending and punishing of
 all Rogues and Vagabonds, who
 either in the streets or high wayes,
 vnder the names of Souldiers, or
 Mariners, Glasse-men, Pot-men,
 Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, or of
 poore or impotent people, shall bee
 found either wandring, or begging.
 And wee doe further strictly
 charge and command, that all Con-
 stables, head-boroughs, and other
 Officers, doe vse all diligence, to pu-
 nish

Proclamation.

nith, and passe away according to the Law, all such wanderers, or Beggars, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Towns, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe vnder the colour of counterfeited Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, wheresoeuer they shall bee found and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore published in that behalfe. That all householders of whose persons, or at whose houses, any such Vagrants shall bee taken begging, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and carryed to the next Constable, or other Officer to bee punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbear to relieue them, thereby to giue them encouragement to continue in their wicked course. At
That

Proclamation.

That the Iustices of Peace in their severall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Sherriffes Marshalls, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to provide, that all Rogues and Vagabonds of all sorts bee searched for, apprehended punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once every moneth at the least, a convenient number of the Iustices of Peace in every severall Countie and Division, shall meete together in some convenient place in that Division, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Division, how they have observed the Lawes and Our commandement touching the Premises.

And that they severely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And we doe hereby strictly charge and com-

Proclamation.

mand as well all and singular Iu-
stices of Peace, Constables, Head-
boroughs, and other Our Officers
and Ministers, as also all Our lo-
ving Subjects of what estate or de-
gree soever to vse all diligence, that
all and euery houses or places which
are or shall bee visited or infected
with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut
vp, and watch and ward kept ouer
them that no person or persons
within those places doe goe abroad,
or depart from thence, during the
time of such Visitation. And we
doe hereby command all and singu-
lar our Judges of Assize in their se-
uerall Circuits to give speciall
charge, and make speciall inquiry of
the defaults of all and euery the Ju-
stices of Peace who shall not ob-
serue their meetings in the seuerall
Counties and Diuisions aforesaid,
or shall not punish such Constables
or other Officers as being informed
either by their owne view and
know-

Proclamation.

knowledge, or otherwise are or shall be found remisse or negligent in the Premises, or in leauing such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Us or Our Priny Councell, to the end that such due course may be taken either by remouing out of the Commission such negligent Iustices of the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment vpon them as shall be due to such as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command published vpon so important an occasion.

And we doe hereby will require and command all and euery Our Iudges of Assize, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iustices of Peace, Constables, headborowhs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subiects whom it may concerne, that they carefully and effectually obserue

Proclamation.

and performe all and euery the p^{re}misses, as they will answere the neglect thereof at their bittermost perils.

And whereas wee haue lately commanded a Booke to be printed and published containing certaine Statutes made and enacted heretofore for the reliefe of the Poore, and of Souldiers and Mariners, and for punishment of Rogues and Vagabondes, and for the reliefe and disposing of persons infected with the Plague; and also containing certaine Orders heretofore, and now lately conceived and made concerning health: All which are necessarie to be knowen and obserued by Our loving Subjects that thereby they may the better auoid those dangers which otherwise may fall vpon their persons or estates by their neglect thereof. wee haue thought it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to all Our loving Subjects, to the end that

Proclamation.

that none may pretend ignorance
for an excuse, in matters of so great
importance. And wee doe hereby
declare, that whosoener shall bee
found remisse or negligent in the
execution of any part of the Pre-
misses, shall receive such condigne
punishment for their offence, as by
the Lawes of this Realme, or by
Our Prerogative Royall can or
may be iustly inflicted upon them.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal the three
and twentieth day of April, in the sixt
yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

CA

AN

may be fitted into your plan.

and twenty-third day of April in the first year of the reign of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God save the King.

॥७॥

MD

Anno xliij. Regina
Elizabetha.



*An Act for the reliefe of
the Poore.*



Be it enacted by the authori-
tie of this present Parlia-
ment, that the Churchwar-
dens of every parish, and
four, three, or two substan-
tiall householders there, as
shall bee thought meete, hauing respect to
the proportion and greatnesse of the same
Parish and Parishes, to be nominated yearly
in Easter weeke, or within one moneth af-
ter Easter, vnder the hand and Seale of two
or more Iudices of the Peace in the same
Countie, whereof one to bee of the Quorum,
dwelling in or neere the same Parish or di-
uision, where the same Parish doeth lie,
shall bee called Quereleers of the poore of the
same Parish.

And they, or the greater part of them shall
take order from time to time, by, and with
the consent of two or more such Iudices of
Peace, as is aforesaid, for setting to worke
of the children of such whose parents shal
not by the sayd Churchwardens and Quere-
leers, or the greater part of them, bee
thought able to keepe and maintain their
children.

The Church-
wardens of e-
very Parish, &
other substan-
tiall househol-
ders yearly to
be nominated
at Easter, to be
Quereleers for
the poore.

Bound D 263
Ann. 1552
C. 10. 1. 1. 1.
The poore to be
set to worke.

An Act for the

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or unmarried, hauing no meanes to maintaine them, vse no ordinarie and dayly trade of life to get their living by, and also to raise weekly or other wise (by taxation of euery inhabitant, Parson, Vicar and other, and of euery occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, or Propriations of tithes, Cole-mines, or saleable vnderwoods in the said Parish, in such competent summe and summes of money, as they shall thinke fit) a conuenient stocke of flaxe, hemp, wooll, threed, yron, and other necessary ware and stuffe to set the poore on worke, and also competent sums of money, for, and to wards the necessary reliefe of the lame, impotent, old, blind, and such other among them being poore, & not able to worke, & also for the putting out of such children to bee apprentices, to be gathered out of the same Parish, according to the ability of the same Parish, and to doe and execute all other things, as well for the disposing of the said stocke, as othermisse concerning the premises, as to them shall seeme conuenient. Which said Churchwardens and Overseers so to bee nominated, or such of them as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other iust excuse, to be allowed by two iust Iustices of Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meete together at the least once euery moneth in the Church of the said parish, by

A stocke of
Flaxe & Hemp
to be raised.

The Church-
wardens and
Overseers to
meet together
once euery
moneth.

reliefe of the Poore.

on the Sunday in the afternoone, after diuine Seruice, there to consider of some good course to be taken, and of some meet order to be set downe in the premises, and shall within foure daies after the end of their pere, and after other Querleers nominated as aforesaid, make and yeeld by to such two Iustices of Peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect account of all summes of money by them received, or rated and sessed, and not receiued, and also of such stocke as shall bee in their hands, or in the hands of any of the poore to worke, and of all other things concerning their said office, and such summe or summes of money as shall be in their hands, shall pay and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens and Querleers, newly nominated and appointed as is aforesaid, vpon paine that euery one of them absenting themselves without lawfull cause as aforesaid, from such monthly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or being negligent in their office, or in the execution of the orders aforesaid, being made by and with the assent of the said Iustices of Peace, or any two of them before mentioned, to forfeit for euery such default of absence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Iustices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabitants of any Parish are not able to leuie among themselves sufficient summes of mo-

Account to be
given by the
Querleers to
two Iustices
of Peace.

Order Part
like with the
Quarries, to be
taged to make
the reliefe of
poore parish.

An Act for the

ney for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shal and may take, rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any parish within the Hundred where the said parish is to pay such sum and summes of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore Parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall thinke fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieve the said severall Parishes not able to provide for themselves as aforesaid. Then the Justices of Peace at their generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall bee lawfull as well for the present as subsequent Churchwardens and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace as is aforesaid, to levie as well the said summes of money and all arerages of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assessed, by distress and sale of the offenders goods, as the summes of money, or stock which shall be behind upon any account to be made as aforesaid, redoying to the parties

Value in law
money of such
as shall be
pay.

reliefe of the Poore.

ties the ouerplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shall be lawfull for any such two Justices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Gaole of the County, there to remaine without baile or maineprie, vntill payment of the said summe, arrearages and stocke. And the said Justices of Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Gaole such as shall not employ themselves to worke, being appointed thereunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Justices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, euery one of the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, which shall refuse to account, there to remaine without Baile or maineprie, vntill hee haue made a true account, and satisfied and paid so much as by on the said account shall bee remaining in his hands.

Punishment of
such as will not
worke.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull to the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Justices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such children as aforesaid, to bee apprentices, where they shall see convenient, till such man child shall come to the age of foure and twenty yeeres, and such woman child to the age of one and twenty yeeres or the time of her marriage: The same to be as effectual to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of covenant

Poore children
to be put ap-
prentices by
the Church-
wardens and
Ouerseers.

An Act for the

covenant bound him or her selfe. And to the intent that necessarie places of habitation may more conveniently be provided for such poore impotent people, Bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater part of them, by the leave of the Lord or Lords of the Manour, whereof any waste or Common which in that Parish is or shall be parcell, and by an agreement before with him or them made in writing vnder the hands and seales of the said Lord and Lords or otherwise, according to any order to bee set downe by the Justices of Peace of the said County at their Generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater part of them, by like leave and agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in writing vnder his or their hands and seales, To erect, build and set vp in fit and convenient places of habitation, in such waste or Common, at the generall charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as aforesaid, to bee taxed, rated and gathered, in manner before expressed, convenient houses of dwelling for the said impotent poore, and also to place Inmates or more families then one in one Cottage or house, One Act made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Majesties Reigne, intituled, An Act against the erecting and maintaining of Cottages,

Dwelling places for impotent poore to be built.

reliefe of the poore.

or any thing there in contained to the contrary notwithstanding. which Cottages and places for Inmates shal not at any time after bee vsed or imploied to or for any other habitation, but onely for impotent and poore of the same Parish; that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Quersleers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, vpon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselves grieved with any Wesse or Tape, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayde Justices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbethought convenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

And be it further enacted, That the father and Grandfather, and the Mother, and Grandmother, and the children of every poore, old, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieue and maintaine every such poore person in that man-

Order for such
as are griev'd
with any Wesse
or Tape.

Parents, &c.
being able, shal
maintain their
owne poore.

An Acte for the

ner, and according to that rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assessed, upon paine that every one of them shall forfeit twenty shillings for every moneth which they shall faile therein.

Barons, Bayliffs, &c. of townes corporate, to have authoritie as Justices of Peace.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Barons, Bayliffes, or other head Officers of every Towne and place Corporate, and City within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall have the same authority by vertue of this Acte, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is heerein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the uses and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that every Alderman of the Citie of London within his ward, shall and may doe and execute in every respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace of any Countie within this Realme.

Every Alderman of London to have authoritie as two Justices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, That if it shall happen

reliefe of the poore.

pen, any Parish to extend it selfe into more Counties then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any City, Towne, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Iustices of Peace of every Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and entermeeble onely in so much of the said Parish, as lyeth within their liberties, and not any further. And every of them respectuely within their severall Limits, Wards and Jurisdictiones, to execute the ordinances before mentioned concerning the nomination of Overseers, the consent to binding Apprentices, the giving warrant to leuie taxations by-payed, the taking accompt of Churchwardens and Overseers, and the committing to prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the arrearages due vpon their accompts.

Iustices &c. to meddle onely in their owne Liberties.

And yet neuerthelesse, the sayd Churchwardens and Overseers, or the most part of them of the said Parishes, that doe extend into such severall Limits and Jurisdictiones shall without diuiding themselves, duly execute their office in all places within the said Parish, in all things to them belonging, and shall duly exhibite and make one accompt before the said head Officer of the Towne or place Corporate, and one other before the said Iustices of Peace, or any such two of them as is aforesaid.

A double account to bee made.

An Acte for the

Forfeiture for
not nomina-
ting Duer-
seers.

And further be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Duerseers yeerely as is befoze appointed, that then euery Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the districcion, where such default of nomination shall happen, and euery Maior, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for euery such default five pound, to bee imploied towards the reliefe of the poore of the said Parish, or place Corporate, and to bee leised as aforesaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the said Countie, or of the same City, Towne, or place Corporate, if they keepe Sessions.

Penalties and
forfeitures to
be imploied to
the poores vse.

And be it also enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, befoze mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall goe and be imploied to the vse of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stocke and habitation for them, and other necessary vles and reliefe as befoze in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shalbe leised by the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace, or Maior, Alderman, or head Officer of City, Town or place corporate, respectiueiy with-
in

reliefe of the poore.

in their severall limites by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid, or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limits, to commit the offender to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or maineprie, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of every County or place corporate, or the more part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so peereley as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weekly summe of money as they shall thinke convenient, so as no Parish bee rated above the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfe peny, weekly to bee payed, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not above the rate of two pence for every Parish within the said County. Which summes so tared, shall bee peereley assessed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Parishes to be rated at the generall Sessions.

Levyng of summes of money rated.

An Acte for the

parts next adioynning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so tared, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shall be lawfull to any Justice of that limit, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maineprise, till he haue payed the same.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent summs of money shall be sent quarterly out of euery County or place corporate, for the reliefe of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shall be in the said County, and what summs of money shall be sent to euery one of the said Hospitals, and almes houses, so as there be sent out of euery Countie yearly xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey, which summes ratably to be assessed vpon euery parish, the Churchwardens of euery parish shall truly collect & pay ouer to the high Constables, in whose diuision such Parish

Reliefe of the
prisoners in the
Kings Bench,
Marshalsey,
Hospitals, &c.

reliefe of the poore.

Parish shall bee situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of every quarter, and every such Constable at every such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay over the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, Citie, or towne, or place corporate, or of others which were leased and taxed at five pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the rate of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yeere in their office, and then to giue by their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in every yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere, in forme aforesaid successively be elected Treasurers for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay over the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and knight Marshal for the time being, equally to be divided to the use aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the next ancientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

Treasurers for
a yeere, and to
giue up their
account at the
peeres end.

L. chiefe Ju-
stice, knight
Marshall.

And

An Act for the

Churchwarden or high Constable failing payment.

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall fail to make payment in forme above specified, then every Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for every time the summe of ten shillings, and every high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for every time, the summe of xx. s. the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be levied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to be employed towards the charitable uses comprised in this Act.

How the surplusage shall be bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall be remaining in the said Stocke, of any County, shall by discretion of the more part of the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the reliefe of of the poore Hospitals of that Countie, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other Casualties and to such other charitable purposes, for the reliefe of the poore, as to the more part of the said Justices of Peace shall seeme convenient.

Refusing to be Treasurer to give the reliefe appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take upon him the sayd office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and give reliefe,

reliefe of the Poore.

or to account according to such forme as shall bee appointed by the moze part of the said Iustices of Peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Iustices of Assize, at the Assizes to bee holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder thre pound, and to be leuied by sale of his goods, and to bee prosecuted by any two of the said Iustices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Provided alwayes, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the feast of Easter next.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, entituled, An Act for the reliefe of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the feast of Easter next. And that all Taxations heretofore imposed and not payed, nor that shalbe payed before the said feast of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereafter before the said feast, to be taxed by vertue of the said former Act, which shal not be payed before the said feast of Easter, shall and may after the said feast of Easter, bee leuied by the Querters and other persons in this Act respectiue appointed, to leuy taxations by distresse, and by such warrant in euery respect, as if they had bene taxed and imposed by vertue of this Act, and were not paid.

A former Statute for reliefe of the Poore.

C

Provided

An Act for the

The Island of
Fowlness.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the Island of Fowlness in the Countie of Essex, being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing a Chappell of ease for the inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Island is no Parish, but the Lands in the same are scituated within diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same Island. Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the said Iustices of peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the said Island to bee Ouerseers for the pooze people dwelling within the said Island, and that both they the said Iustices, and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same power and authoritie to all intents, considerations and purposes, for the execution of the parts and articles of this Act, and shall bee subject to the same paines and forfeitures, and likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be lyable and chargeable to the same payments, charges, expences, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Island were a Parish. In consideration whereof, neither the said inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the said Island, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the reliefe of the pooze of those Parishes, wherein their houses or lands which they occupy within the said Island are situated, for, or by reason of their said habitations or occuppings, other then for the reliefe

reliefe of the Poore.

reliefe of the poore people within the said I-
land, neither yet shall the other inhabitants
of the Parishes wherein such houses or
lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason
of their resiancie or dwelling, to contribute
to the reliefe of the poore inhabitants with-
in the said Iland.

And bee it further enacted, that if any
Action or Trespasse, or other suite shal hap-
pen to bee attempted and brought against
any person or persons for taking of any di-
stresse, making of any sale, or any other thing
doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The
defendant or defendants in any such action
or suit, shall, and may either plead not guilty,
or otherwise make Auowry, Cognisance, or
Justification, for the taking of the said di-
stresses, making of sale, or other thing doing,
by vertue of this Act, alledging in such A-
uowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That
the said distresse, sale, trespass, or other
thing whereof the plaintife or plaintifes
complained was done by authoritie of this
Act, and according to the tenour, purport,
and effect of this Act, without any expres-
sing or rehearshall of any other matter of cir-
cumstance contained in this present Act. To
which Auowry, Cognisance, or Justificati-
on, the plaintife shall be admitted to reply,
That the Defendant did take the said di-
stresse, made the said sale, or did any other

The Defen-
dants plea in
a suite com-
menced against
him.

An Act for the

Actoꝝ Trespasse, suppoſed in his declarati-
on of his owne wrong, without any ſuch
cauſe alledged by the ſaid Defendant, where-
upon the iſſue in euery ſuch Action ſhall bee
ioyned, to be tryed by verdict of twelue men,
and not otherwiſe, as is accuſtomed in other
perſonall actions. And vpon the triall of
that iſſue, the whole matter to bee giuen on
both parties in euidence, according to the
very truth of the ſame. And after ſuch iſſue
tryed, for the Defendant oꝝ non-ſuite of the
Plaintife, after appearance, the ſame De-
fendant to recouer treble dammages, by
reaſon of his wrongfull veration in that
behalfe, with his Coſts alſo in that part ſu-
ſtained, and that to bee aſſeſſed by the ſame
Jury, oꝝ wꝛit to enquire of the dammages,
as the ſame ſhall require. **Provided al-
wayes that this Act ſhall endure
no longer then to the end of
the next Seſſion of
Parliament.**

Anno

Anno xliij. Regina
Elizabethæ.



An Acte for the necessary reliefe
of Souldiers and Mariners.

Whereas in the five and thirtieth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne that now is, An Acte was made, intituled, An Acte for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners: And whereas in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, there was also made another Acte, intituled, An Acte for the further continuance and explanation of the said former: Bee it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the said Actes shall bee and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall bee from and after the sayd feast discontinued. And soasmuch as it is now found moze needefull then it was at the making of the said Actes, to prouide reliefe and maintenance to Souldiers and Mariners, that haue lost their Limmes, and disabled their bodies in the defence and seruice of her Maiestie and the State, in respect the number of the sayd Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her

An Acte for the reliefe

Majesties iust and honourable defensiu warres are increased : To the end therefore, that they the said Souldiers and Mariners may reape the fruite of their good deservings, and others may be encouraged to performe the like endeauiours :

Every parish charged with a weekly summe towards the reliefe of Souldiers.

Be it enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, that from & after the said feast of Easter next, every parish within this Realme of England, and Wales, shall be charged to pay weekly such a summe of money, towards the reliefe of sicke, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue been as afoze is said, or shall lose their Limbs, or disable their bodie, hauing been Prest, & in pay for her Majesties seruice, as by the Iustices of Peace, or the more part of them, in their generall quarter Sessions, to be holden in their seuerall Countie, next after the feast of Easter next, and so from time to time at the like quarter Sessions, to bee holden next after the feast of Easter, yeerely shall be appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of two pence weekly to be paid, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes, in any Countie where there shall be aboue fifty Parishes, doe not exceede the rate of five pence for every Parish in the same Countie, which summes so taxed, shall bee yeerely assessed by the agreements of the parishioners

The taxation of every parish.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

rishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and the petty Constables of the same parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none bee there dwelling, in the parts next adjoining.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and petty Constables, and euery of them, or in their defaults, for the sayd Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuie such summe by distresse and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party, the ouerplus raised vpon such sale.

Refusing to
pay the money
taxed.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, and petty Constables of euery parish, shall truely collect euery such summe, and the same shall pay ouer vnto the high Constable, in whose diuision such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Nativity of S. John Baptist next, in the County where the sayd parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before euery quarter Sessions. And that euery such high Constable, at euery such quarter Sessions

Churchwardens shall pay
to the high
Constables
the money
taxed.

An Acte for the reliefe

Sessions in such County, shall pay over the same to two such Iustices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them, as shall bee by the more part of the Iustices of peace of the same County elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collection, The same other persons, to be elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxation of the Subsidie next before the same election, shall be valued, and telled at ten pounds in lands yearly, or at fiftene pounds in goods: which Treasurers in every County so chosen, shall continue but for the space of one whole yeere, and then glie by their charge, with a due account of their receipts & disbursements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Sessions, or within ten dayes after, to such others, as shall from yeere to yeere in the forme aforesayd, successively be elected.

Churchwardens, &c. failing to make payment.

And if any Churchwarden, petie Constable, or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then every Churchwarden, and petie Constable, his executors or administrators so offending, shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings, And every high Constable; his executors, or administrators, the summe of fourty shillings, to bee leuied by the Treasurers aforesaid, by distresse and sale in maner before expressed, and to be taken by the said Treasurers,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

surers, in augmentation of their stocks, to the uses aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or administrators, shall faile to give by his account within the time aforesaid, or shall bee otherwise negligent in the execution of his charge, then it shall be lawfull for the moze part of the Iudices of Peace, of the same Countie in their Sessions, to assesse such fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or administrators, as in their discretion shall seeme convenient, so it bee not vnder the summe of five pounds.

And for the true and iust distribution and employment of the summes so received, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that e- uery Souldier or Mariner, hauing had his or their paymes lost, or disabled in their bodies by service, being in her Maesties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or such as shall here- after returne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed, or grievously sicke, shall repaie, if he be able to trauell, and make his complaint to the Treasurers of the Countie, out of which he was pressed, or if he were no prest man, to the Treasurers of the Countie where hee was borne, or last inhabited, by the space of thre yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to trauell, to the Treasurers of the Countie where he shall land, or arrive, and

A Treasurer
giving of ac-
count, or neg-
lecting his
charge.

To which trea-
surer the sould-
ier shall re-
paie for re-
liefe.

An Acte for the reliefe

Who shall
make the
Souldiers cer-
tificate.

Allowance of
the Certifi-
cate.

Treasurers
shall assigne
reliefe to Sol-
diers.

shal bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouernour of the Towne wherein he serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the sayd Generall or Gouernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties flete, or in his absence, from any other General of her Maiesties shippes at the Seas, or in absence of such General, from the Captaine of the ship wherein the sayd Mariners or Soldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allowed of the generall Mustermaster, for the time being, resident here within this Realm, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Hauie, vnder his hand, for the auoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of reliefe, as in their discretions shall seeme conuenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Iustices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument

of Souldiers and Mariners.

Instrument of graunt of the same, or like reliefe, to endure, as long as this Acte shall stand or endure in force, if the same Souldier or Mariner shall so long live, and the same pension not bee duly reuoked or altered, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payement of such pension vnto such persons quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward by the sayd Iustices reuoked or altered. So that such reliefe as shall bee assigned by such Treasurers or Iustices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, hauing not bozine office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath bozine office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteen pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds.

Iustices shall
grant reliefe
to Souldiers.

How much re-
liefe shal be as-
signed.

And yet notwithstanding, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Iustices of Peace and others, hauing authority by this Acte, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any iust cause, to reuoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or general assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, where the same pension shall be granted.

The Iustices
may alter souldiers reliefe.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that

An Act for the reliefe

Souldiers ar-
riuing far from
the place where
they are to haue
reliefe.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers
and Harriers, doe arrive in Ports, and
places farre remote from the Counties,
whence they are by vertue of this Act, to
receiue their yeerely Annuities, and pensi-
ons, As also they are prescribed by this Act,
to obtaine the allowance of their Certifi-
cates from the Mustermaster, or Receiver
Generall of the Muster Rolles, who com-
monly is like to abide about the Court of
London, so as they shall need at the first, pro-
uision for the bearing of their charges, to
such places: Be it therefore enacted, that it
may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the
Counties where they shall arrive, in their dis-
cretion vpon their Certificate (though not
allowed) to giue them any convenient reliefe
for their journey, to carry them to the next
Con nty, with a testimoniall of their allow-
ance, to passe on towards such a place. And
in like manner that it be lawfull for the Treas-
urer of the next County to doe the like, and
so from County to County (in the direct
way) till they come to the place where they
are directed to finde their maintenance, ac-
cording to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Act
in all the branches thereof, Be it enacted,
that euery the Treasurers, in their severall
Counties, shal l keepe a true booke of compu-
tation, of all such summes as they lent, and
also

The Treas-
urers booke of
Computation,
and Register.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

also a Register of the names of every such person unto whom they shall haue distributed any reliefe. And shall also preserve, or enter every Certificate, by warrant whereof, such reliefe hath bene by them distributed. And also that the Mustermaster, or Receiver generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entered, the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates. And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought unto him from the sayd Mustermaster, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, under the said Certificate, or on the backe thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and giue any reliefe, according to the tenor of this Act. That it shal be lawful for the Justices of peace, in their severall Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their distresses, as aforesayd. And the same fine to be levied by distress and sale thereof, to be prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorize.

And be it also enacted, that every Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the feast of S. Michael next, or any that shall count

A Treasurer refusing to give reliefe.

A Souldier begging, or countering a Certificate.

An Acte for the reliefe

terfeit any Certificate in this Acte expressed, shall for ever lose his Annuittie or Pension, and shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a common Rogue, or Vagabond person, and shall haue, and sustaine the same, and the like paines, imprisonment and punishment, as is appointed and prouided for common Rogues and Vagabond persons.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted, that all the surplusage of money which shall bee remaining in the Stocke of any County, shall by the discretion of the more part of the Iustices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions bee ordered, distributed and bestowed vpon such good and charitable vses, and in such forme as are limited and appointed in the Statutes made and now in force, concerning reliefe of the poore, and punishment of Rogues and Beggars.

Provided alwayes that the Iustices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any City, Borough, Place, or towne corporate, where is any Iustice of Peace for any such Citty, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for the execution of any Article of this Acte: But that it shall be lawful to the Iustice and Iustices of the peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughs, Places, & Towns corporate where there

The surplusage of the stocke.

These Officers in Corporate Townes.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

there is any Justice of Peace to proceede to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Counties are in this Act appointed to bee. And that the Maior and Justices of Peace in every such Borough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authority by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authority to doe all such things, and be subject to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Acte should haue or be.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Churchwarden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Acte, shall be employed to the reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Acte appointed to take and haue reliefe, And after that reliefe satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the stocke, remaining
in

How the forfeitures shall be employed

An Act for the reliefe

in any the sayd Treasurers hands, shall bee imployed as is before mentioned, to the charitable uses, expressed in the said Statutes, concerning the reliefe of paupers, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggars, (except the sayd Justices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meet to reserve and keepe the same in stocke for the maintenance and reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as out of the same County may after ward bee appointed, to receive reliefe and pensions.) And that the reliefe appointed to be given by this Acte, shall be given to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were pressed, so far forth as the Taxation limited by this Acte, will extend. And if the whole Taxation there, shall be before imployed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be pressmen, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of three yeeres, at his or their election.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, that every pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assigned before the sayd feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the sayd two former Acts, shall stand in force, and shall yearly from and after the said feast of Easter next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxations and forfeitures, as shall be made, collected,

Pensions assigned, to stand in force, though the Statute be repealed.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

lected, and knied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such reuocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of reuocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend as well to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And be it also enacted, that all arrearages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said least of Easter next, uncollected, and not receiued, or leui'd, shall, and may by authoritie of this Act, be had, receiued, and leui'd, by such persons, and in such manner and forme, as in euery respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, receiued and leui'd, and shall bee imploied to the vses expressed in this Act, and no other-
wise.

Provided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if the said rate shall be thought not to bee sufficient for the reliefe of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieved within the Citie of London. That then it shall bee lawfull for the Maior, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and

If the rate be not sufficient for Souldiers in London.

E tax,

An Act for punishment

taxe, such reasonable taxe, summe and summes of money, for the said reliefe, as shall be to them thought fit and conuenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to be rated, doe not exceed three shillings weekly out of any Parish, And so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder twelue pence weekly out of euery Parish, one with another, within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginae
Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.



Or the suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, Bee it enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, that from, and after the feast of Easter next comming, all Statutes heretofore made for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdy Beggers, or for the erection or maintenance of houses of correction, or touching the same, shall for so much

All former statutes concerning Rogues, &c. repealed.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

much as concerneth the same be utterly repealed: And that from, and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawful to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same County, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, or the more part of them, to set downe order to erect, and to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction within their severall Counties or Cities: for the doing and performing whereof, and for the providing of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for raising and governing of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them, shall from time to time take, reforme, or set down in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and bee duely performed and put in execution.

Justices of Peace shall set down order for erection and maintenance of houses of correction.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons calling themselves Schollars, going about begging, all Sea-faring men, pretending losses of their ships or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, All idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or using any subtil craft, or unlawfull games

which shall be adjudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggers.

An Act for punishment

games and playes, or faining themselves to haue knowledge in Physiognomie, Palmistry, or other like crafty Science, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, fortunes, or such other like fantastical imaginations: All persons that be, or better themselves to be Astrologers, Diviners, Patent gatherers, or Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals: All fencers, Bearewards, Common players of Interludes, and Minstrels, wandering abroad (other then players of Interludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to bee authorized to play vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) All Juglers, Cinkers, Pedlars, and petty Chapmen wandering abroad, All wandering persons, and common Labourers, being persons able in bodie, vsing loytering, and refusing to worke for such reasonable wages, as is taxed or commonly given in such parts, where such persons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide, not hauing liuing otherwise to maintaine themselves: All persons deliuered out of Gaoles that begge for their fees, or otherwise doe trauaile begging: All such persons as shall wander abroad begging, pretending holles by fire, or otherwise: And all such persons not being felons, wandering and pretending themselves to bee Egyptians, or wan-

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

wandering in the habite, forme, or attire of counterfeited Egyptians, shall be taken, adjudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggers, and shall susteine such paine and punishments, as by this Acte is in that behalfe appointed.

And bee it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that euery person which is by this present Act declared to bee a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdie begger, which shall be at any time after the said Feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, wandring or misordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall upon their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same Countie, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough bring assisted therein with the aduice of the Minister, and one other of that parish, be stripped naked from the middle upwards, and shall bee openly whipped untill his or her body be bloodie: and shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish, by the Officers of euery the same, the next straight way to the parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knownen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same bee not knownen, then to the parish where hee or shee last dwelt: and the same punishment by the

The punishment of a Vagabond.

An Acte for the punishment

space of one whole yeere, there to put him or her selfe to labour, as a true Subject ought to doe: Or not being knowne where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt, then to the parish thzough which he or she last passed without punishment.

A testimoniall
after punishment.

After which whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seal of the same Justice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath bene punished according to this Act, & mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place wherunto such person is limited to goe, and by what time the said person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said person thzough his or her default do not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be forthwith taken & whipped, and so as often as any default shall be found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in euery place to be whipped, til such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registered by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be prouided for that purpose, vpon paine to forfeit 5. shillings for euery default thereof, and the party so whipped, & not knowne where hee or shee was borne, or last dwelt by the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the space of a yeere, shal by the officers of the sayd Willage where hee or she so last past thorow without punishment, bee conueyed to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said Willage standeth, or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be imployed in worke, vntill hee or she shal be placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeere, or not being able of body, vntill hee or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almshouse in the same County or place.

Provided alwayes, and bee it enacted, If any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of people where they shall bee taken, or otherwise be such as wil not be reformed of their roguish kind of life by the former provision of this Act, That in euery such case it shall and may bee lawfull to the said Iustices of the limite where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, wherof one to be of the Quorum, to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County, there to remaine vntill their next quarter Sessions to bee holden in that County, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Iustices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and may lawfully by the same Iustices, or the most

Rogues which
be dangerous,
or will not be
reformed.

An Act for the punishment

Rogues to be
banished the
Realme, or
committed to
the Gallies.

most part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the Dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countrey, shal bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the Seas as shal be at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Priny Councel vnto her Majesty, her heires or successors, or by any five or more of them, whereof the L. Chancelloz, or L. Keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee one, Or otherwise be indged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Iustices or the most part of them it shal be thought fit and expedient.

Rogues returning after banishment, to be reputed felons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shal retourne againe into any part of this Realme or Dominion of Wales without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in euery such case, such offence shal be felony, and the party offending therein suffer death as in case of felony: The sayd felony to bee heard and determined in that Countrey of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shal be apprehended.

The forfeiture of a Constable &c. not doing his duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman bee negligent and doe not his or their best endeouours for the apprehension of such Vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger, which there shal be found contrary to the
toyme

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

for me of this present Act, and to cause every of them to be punished and conveyed according to the true meaning of this present Acte, that then the said Constable, Headborough or Tithingman in whom such default shall be, shall lose and forfeit for every such default ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this Law or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or conveying of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the reliefe or setting of poore impotent persons in any maner of wise, or make rescuſſe against any Officer or person authorized by this present Acte for the due execution of any the premises, the same person so offending, shall forfeit & lose for every such offence the summe of five pound, and shall be bound to the good behaviour,

Disturbing the
execution of
this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons having charge in any voyage, in passing from the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland, or from the Isle of Man into this Realme of England, doe wittingly or willingly bring or convey, or suffer to be brought or conveyed in any vessel or Boate from and out of the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond, Rogue or Begger, or any such as shall be for-

Bringing into
this Realme of
Irish, Scottish
or Danish
Vagabonds.

An Acte for the punishment

ced of very like to live by begging within the Realme of England or Wales, being bozne in the same Realmes or Island, on paine of every such person so offending, to forfeit and lose for every such Vagabond, Rogue, Begger or other person like to live by begging xx.s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish in which they were set on land. And if any such Mannisk, Scottish or Irish Rogue, vagabond or begger, be already, or shall at any time hereafter be set on land, or shall come into any part of England or Wales, the same after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid, shall bee conveyed to the next Port or Parish in or neere which they were landed or first came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed to bee by this present Acte, and from thence to bee transported at the common charge of the Country where they were set on land, into those parts from whence they came or were brought. And that every Constable, Headborough, and Tythingman, neglecting the due performace thereof, shall forfeit for every such offence ten shillings.

Diseased persons resorting to Bath and Buxton.

Bee it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shal at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the Citie of Bath, or towne of Buxton, or either of them to the Baths there for the ease of their griefes, unlesse such person doe forbear to begge, and

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Justices of the Peace of the Countie where such person doeth or shall then dwell or remaine, and provided for to trauaile with such reliefe, for & towards his or her maintenance as shal be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her trauel, and abode at the city of Bath, and towne of Buxton, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished and bled as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggars declared by this present Acte. And that the inhabitants of the same Citie of Bath, and towne of Buxton shall not in any wise be charged by this Acte with the finding the reliefe of any such poore people.

Provided alwayes that the Justices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any Citie, Borough or Towns corporate, where be any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any such Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate for the execution of any Branch, Article or sentence of this Acte, for or concerning any offence, matter or cause growing or arising within the Precincts, Liberties or Jurisdiction of such City, borough, or townes corporate, But that it may and shalbe lawfull to the Justice and Justices of the Peace,

*The Justices
within townes
Corporate shal
only inter-
meddle.*

An Acte for punishment

Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Borowghes, and Townes Corporate, where there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Acte, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any Countie may or ought to doe within the same Countie, by vertue of this Acte, Any thing in this Acte to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, that this Acte, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being, in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospitall, other wise called the Kings Hospitall, in the Borowgh of Southwarke neere adioyning to the City of London, but that the Mayor, Communitie and Citizens of the said Citie of London for the time being, shall and may have the rule, order and government of the said Hospitall, and of the poore people therein for the time being, any thing in this Acte to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, that this Acte or any thing therein contained or any authoritie thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, prejudice or hinder John Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for touching or concerning any liberty, preeminence, authoritie, iurisdiction or inheritance, which the

S. Thomas
Hospitall in
Southwarke.

The Jurisdiction of John
Dutton of Dutton
is reserved.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

the said John Dutton now lawfully bleth,
or hath, or lawfully may or ought to ble
within the County Palatine of Chester,
and the County of the Citie of Chester, or ei-
ther of them by reason of any ancient Char-
ters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of
any prescription, usage, or title whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authori-
ty aforesaid, that all fines and forfeitures ap-
pointed or to grow by this present Act, (ex-
cept such as are otherwise limited and ap-
pointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe
and be employed to the use of the reparations
and maintenance of the said houses of Cor-
rection, and stocke and store thereof, or reliefe
of the poore where the offence shall be com-
mitted, at the discretion of the Justices of the
Peace of the same limit, Citie, Borough, or
Towne corporate: And that all fines and
forfeitures appointed, or to grow by con-
viction of any person according to this present
Act, shall by warrant under the hands and
seales of any two or more of the Justices of
the Peace of the same County, Citie, Bo-
rough or Towne corporate, bee laied by di-
stresse and sale of the goods and chattels of
the offender, which sale shall be good in the
Law against such offender. And that if any
of the said offences shalbe confessed by the of-
fender, or that the same shall bee proved by
two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before

In what sort
the forfeitures
shall bee im-
ployed.

An Act for punishment

such two or more Justices of the Peace, That then every such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law convicted thereof.

Justices of
Peace may
heare and de-
termine the
causes of this
Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thoritie aforesaid, that any two or more Ju-
stices of the Peace within all the said severall
Shires, Cities, Boroughs, or Townes cor-
porate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shall
have full power by authority of this present
Act, to heare and determine all causes that
shall grow or come in question by reason of
this Acte.

Commis-
sioners to enquire
for money ga-
thered.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancelloz
or Keeper of the great Seale of England for
the time being, shall and may at all times
hereafter by vertue of this present Act, with-
out further warrant, make, and direct Com-
mission or Commissions vnder the great
Seale of England, to any person or persons,
giving them or some of them thereby au-
thority, aswell by the oathes of good & law-
full men, as of witnesses or examination of
parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or
meanes whatsoever, to enquire what
summes of money or other things have been
or shall be collected or gathered for, or to-
wards the erection of any houses of Correc-
tion, or any stocks or other things to set
poore on work, or for the maintenance ther-
of at any time after the seventeenth day of
Novem:

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

November, in the eighteenth yeere of the
Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Ma-
iestie, and by whom the same were or shall
be collected or gathered, and to whose hands
commien, and to what vse, and by whose di-
rection the same was or shall bee employed.
And to call all & euery such person & persons,
and their sureties, and euery of their execu-
tors or administrators to an accompt: And
to compell them and euery of them by at-
tachment of their goods or bodies to appeare
before them for the same, and to heare & de-
termine the same, and to leuie such money
and things as they shal find not to haue been
duly employed vpon the said houses of Cor-
rection, or stocks, or vpon other like vses, ha-
uing in such other like vses respect of things
past by the said Commissioners to be allowed
of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and
chattels of such persons as they shall thinke
fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the
same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at
their discretion: And that the said Commis-
sioners shall haue full power and authoritie
to execute the same Commission according
to the tenor and purport thereof: And that
all their proceedings, doings, iudgements
and executions by force and authority there-
of, shall be and remaine good and auaisable
in the Law: which said money so leuied by
the said Commissioners, shall bee deliuered
and

**An Acte for the punishment
and employed for the erecting or mainte-
nance of the same.**

A provision for
poore Seafar-
ing men.

Provided alwayes neuerthelesse, that e-
very Seafaring-man suffering shipwacke,
not having wherewith to relieue himselfe
in his trauailes homewards, but hauing a
Testimoniall vnder the hand of some one
Justice of the Peace, of, or neere the place
where he landed, setting downe therein the
place and time, where, and when he landed,
and the place of the parties dwelling or
birth; vnto which he is to passe, and a conue-
nient time therein to be limited for his pas-
sage, shall and may without incurring the
danger and penalty of this Act, in the vsual
wayes directly to the place vnto which he is
directed to passe, and within the time in such
his testimoniall limited for his passage, aske
and receiue such reliefe as shall be necessarie,
in, and for his passage.

Glasemen not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute nor any
thing therein contained, shall extend to any
children vnder the age of seuen yeeres, nor
to any such Glasemen as shall be of good be-
hauour, and doe trauaile in or through any
Countrey, without begging, hauing licence
for their traauailing vnder the handes and
Seales of thre Iustices of the Peace of the
same Countie where they trauell, whereof
one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thoritie

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

thoſe aforeſaid, that this preſent Act ſhall
bee proclaimed in the next quarter ſeſſion
or ſeſſions in every County, and in ſuch
other market Townes or places, as by the
moſt part of the Juſtices of the Peace in the
ſaid ſeſſions ſhall be agreed and appointed.
This Act to endure to the end of the firſt
ſeſſion of the next Parliament.

This Act to be
proclaimed.

Certaine branches of the Sta-
tute made in the firſt yere of the Reigne
of King IAMES, concerning Rogues, Va-
gabonds, and ſturdie Beggars.

As much as ſithence the ma-
king of the Act of 39. Eliz. di-
uers doubts & queſtions have
beene mooved and grown by
diverſitie of opinions, taken in
and upon the letter of the ſaid Act: For a
plaine declaration whereof, Bee it declared
and enacted; That from henceforth no Au-
thoritie, to be given or made by any Baron
of this Realeine, or any other honourable
Perſonage of greater degree, unto any other
perſon or perſons, ſhall be available to free
and diſcharge the ſaid perſons; or any of
them from the paines and puniſhments in
the ſaid Statute mentioned, but that they

No authoritie
given by any
Baron, &c. ſhall
free others from
the offence and
punishment of
the Statute of
39. Eliz.

An Act for continuance

shalbe taken within the offence and punishment of the same Statute.

Glassemen
brought within
the compasse of
the Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there is a Proviso contained, that the said Statute, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behaviour, and shall trauell in or thorow any Countie without begging, hauing Licence for their traueilling, vnder the hands and Seales of thre Iustices of the Peace of the same County, where they trauell, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which libertie, many notozious Rogues and Vagabonds, and euill disposed persons haue vnder taken, and doe profite the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof doe trauell by and downe diuers Counties of this Realme, and doe commit many Pickeries, petty felonies, and other misdemeanours: for the auoiding of which inconvenience, Bee it established and enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander by and downe the Countrey to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer the like paine and punishment in euery degree, as is appointed to bee inflicted vpon

Rogues,

of the Statute for Rogues.

Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the sayd Statute, made in the nine & thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set downe limited, and appointed by this present Act, Any thing in the said Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to bee somewhat defective, for that the said Rogues having no Marke vpon them to bee knowne by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not knowne, & so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: for remedy whereof, bee it ordeined and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the end of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged, as aforesaid, incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Iustices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, bee branded in the left shoulder with an hote burning Iron of the breadth of an English shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the branding vpon the shoulder to bee thzoughly burned, and set on vpon the

Rogues branded with an hote iron R.

An Act for continuance, &c.

skinge and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene, and remaine for a perpetuall Marke vpon such Rogue during his or her life, and thereupon bee sent by the same Justices to the place of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not, then to the place where hee last dwelt by the space of a yeere, if that can be knowne by his confession or otherwise: And if that cannot bee knowne, then to the place of his birth, there to bee placed in labour as a true Subject ought to doe: And after such punishment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any Rogue so punished shall offend againe in bigging or wandering contrarie to the said Statute, or this present Act; That then in every such case, the party so offending shall bee iudged a felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of felony without benefit of Clergie, the same felony to bee tried in the County where any such offender shall bee taken.

Anno

After branding,
felony.

Anno primo Iacobi
Regis.



An Acte for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.

AS much as the Inhabitants of diuers Cities, Burroughs, Townes corporate, and of other Parishes & places being visited with the Plague, are found to be unable to relieue the poorer

sort of such people so infected, who of necessity must be by some charitable course provided for, lest they should wander abroad, and thereby infect others: And soasmuch as diuers persons infected with that disease, and others inhabiting in places infected, as well poore people and unable to relieue themselves, that are carefully provided for, as other which of themselves are of abilitie, being commanded by the Magistrate or officer, of or within the place where the Infection shal be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselves from companie, for the avoiding of further Infection, doe notwithstanding very dangerously and disorderly demean themselves:

See it therefore enacted by the authoritie

An Act for the reliefe and

Taking others
for the reliefe
of the sick of
the Plague.

ite of this present Parliament, That the Mayor, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Justices of the Peace, of every Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places privileged, where any Mayor and Bailiffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or any two of them, shall haue power and authority from time to time, to take and assele all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of habitation, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the said Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places privileged, or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such reasonable taxes and payments, as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe, of such persons infected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places privileged, and from time to time leuie the same Taxes, of the goods of every person refusing or neglecting to pay the sayd Taxes, by Warrant vnder the Hand and Seale of the Mayor and Bailiffes, and head Officers aforesaid, or two such Justices of Peace, to bee directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the party to whom such Warrant is or shall be directed, shall not find any Goods to leuie the same, and the party taxed, shall refuse to pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne thereof the said Mayor, Bailiffes, head Officers

ordering of persons infected.

Officers of Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder these hands and Seales, cause the same person so taxed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Maineprie, vntill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arrerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shall finde themselves vnable to relieue their said pooze infected persons, and others, as aforesayd, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Maior, Baylife, head officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the Countie of or neere to the sayd Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the said Justices of, or neere the sayd County or any two of them, shall or may take and asseesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within five miles of the sayd place Infected, at such reasonable and weekly Taxes and Rates as they shall thinke fit to be leuied by warrant from any such two Justices of Peace, of or neere the Countie, by sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party taxed, as aforesayd.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place,

The Inhabitants vnable to relieue the Infected.

An Acte for the reliefe and

place, where there are or shall be no Iustices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it shall and may bee lawfull for any two Iustices of peace of the said County, where in the said place inserted is or shall be, to take and asseesse the inhabitants of the said Countie, within five miles of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable weekly taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of the said places infected, to bee leuied by warrant from the said Iustices of Peace of the same County by sale of goods, and in default therof, by imprisonment of the body of euery partie so taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Iustices of Peace of the County, for the reliefe of such Cities, Boroughs, townes corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Iustices of Peace, to be disposed as they shal thinke fit. And where there are Iustices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Mayor, Bailiffs, head officers, & Iustices of Peace there or any two of them shall seeme fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such Citty, Borough, town corporate, or place priuiledged, shal be certified at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same Citty, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged; And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said County, shall in like sort be certified

ordering of persons infected.

tified at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie. And that if the Iustices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectiue, or the more part of them shall thinke it fit, the said tax or rate should continue or bee enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to be so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and leuied, in manner and forme aforesaid, as to the said Iustices at the Quarter Sessions respectiue shall bee thought fit and conuenient. And euery Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money, as they shall bee commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for euery such offence tenne shillings, to be employed on the charitable vses aforesaid.

And bee it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwelling in any house Infected, shall bee by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Iustice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection bee out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commaunded or appointed, as aforesaid,

An infected person commanded to keepe his house, vnder peyne.

An Act for the reliefe and

to keepe his or their House, for auoyding
of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding
wilfully and contemptuously dis-
obey such direction and appointment, offer-
ring & attempting to breake and goe abroad,
and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting
such keepers or Watchmen as shall bee ap-
pointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in,
That then it shalbe lawfull for such watch-
men, with violence to enforce them to keepe
their houses. And if any hurt come by such
enforcement to such disobedient persons,
That then the said keepers, watchmen,
and any other their Assistants, shall not bee
impeached therefore. And if any infected
person as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe
house, shall contrary to such Commande-
ment, wilfully and contemptuously goe a-
broad, and shall conuerse in company, ha-
uing any infectious Soze vpon him vncu-
red, That then such person and persons
shall bee taken, deemed, and adiudged as a
felon, and to suffer paines of death, as in
case of felonie. But if such person shall not
haue any such Soze found about him, Then
for his said Offence, to be punished as a Wa-
gabond in all respects shoud, or ought to
bee, by the Statute made in the nine and
thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late So-
ueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for the
punishment of Rogues and Wagabonds,
And

Infected per-
sons how fe-
lons,

ordering of persons infected.

And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for our whole reere.

Provided, That no attainder of felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or corruption of blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoint within the severall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, keepers, and Butriers for the persons and places respectively, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, keepers, and Butriers, and give them other directions, as unto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then untill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, that no Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Universties of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church

Attendants
appointed
upon the infected.

The Universties,
Cathedrall
Churches, Ca-
ton, Church-
es.

An Act for the reliefe, &c.

of the Liberties of Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Colledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Uniuersities for the time being, within either of the same respectively, and the Bishop and Deane of euery such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church, and the Prouost or Warden of either of the said Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authoritie, and shall doe and execute all & euery such Act and Actes, thing and things in this Acte before mentioned, within their seuerall Precincts and Iurisdictiones abovesaid, as wholly, absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, or Iustices of Peace within their seuerall Precincts and Iurisdictiones, may elsewhere by force of this Acte doe and execute,

¶ Orders



¶ Orders thought meeete by his Maieſtie
and his Priuie Countcell, to bee executed throughout
the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Vil-
lages and other places as are, or may bee hereafter
Infected with the Plague, for the ſtay of further in-
creaſe of the ſame.

*Alſo, an aduice ſet downe by the beſt learned in
Phyſicke within this Realme, containing ſundry
good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge
to the meaner ſort of people, alſwell for the pre-
ſeruation of his good Subiects from the Plague be-
fore Infection, as for the curing and ordering
of them after they ſhalbe infected.*

(**)

AS the moſt louing and
gracious care of his Maieſty for
the preſeruation of his People,
hath alreadie bene earneſtly
ſhewed and declared by ſuch meanes and
waies as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe
the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to
preuent the increaſe thereof, within the City
of L O N D O N, and parts about it; ſo what-
ſoeuer other good meanes may bee yet re-

H 3

maining

Orders against the
maining which may extend and proue be-
hoorfull to the Countrey abroad (where
his Maiestie is sorry to vnderstand that the
Contagion is also in many places disperfed)
it is likewise his gracious pleasure, that the
same be carefully provided and put in pra-
ctise. And therfore hauing taken know-
ledge of certaine good Orders that were
vpon like occasion published in times past;
together with certaine Rules and medicines
prescribed by the best and most learned
Physicians; and finding both of them to
serue well for the present time, his Maiesty
is pleased, that the same shalbe renewed and
published: And withall straitly comman-
deth all Iustices of the Peace, and others to
whom it may appertaine, to see the said Or-
ders duely executed.

*At the Court at Hampton Court
this 30. of July. 1603.*

Inprimis,

Infection of the Plague.



Next, All the Justices in every County, at well within the Liberties as without, immediately upon knowledge to them given, shall assemble themselves together at some one general place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may bee duly put in execution, not meaning that any Justices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither; whiles their coming may be doubtfull. And after their first general assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry Limits and Divisions, as in other common Services of the Countie they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

First they shall enquire, and presently informe themselves by all good means, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected within every their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Division the sayde Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected, are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the Inhabitants of the same townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieve the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

Orders against the

3 Item, thereupon after conference held according to the necessities of the cause, they shall devise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickness shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be every first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the sayd Orders. And in case some of the sayd Townes Infected, shall manifestly appeare not to bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the Taxation or Collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall bee thought requisite, where there shall bee any such Townes or Villages so infected, and unable to relieue themselves. And if the said Townes be situated in the borders and confines of any other Shire, then as the Justices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the Shire adjoining to the Townes infected bee not able, they shall write their letters to the next Justices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like cases

Infection of the Plague.

cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, & for that the same Infection may be the better stayed from the said abiding places, though they be separated by name of the County.

4 Item, they shall cause to bee appointed in euery Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some allowance, & the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shalbe in places infected, may forbear to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choise of them to bee made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall giue wronge certificate, or shal refuse to serue being therunto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others.

3

5 Item,

Orders against the

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise known, or where it shall bee vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to bee closed vp in all parts during the time of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shalbe within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they bee neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publickely, or privately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their hyppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp the doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three Watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworn to attend & watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall

Infection of the Plague.

shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some special marke shall bee made and fixed to the doozes of euery of the infected houses; and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shall collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poozer fort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue some portions of victuall, as cozne, bread, or other meate, the same shall be committ'd to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shal be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessaries of victualls, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keep such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs

Orders against the

and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rodde in their hand, to the end others may auoid their company.

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in euery County, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may bee prouision be- spoken and made, of such Preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advice made by the Physicians, and now Printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market-places, vpon places vsual for such publique matters, and in other Townes in the boddes of the Parish Churches, and Chappells: in which Advice only such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curats, and the Churchwardens in euery Parish, shal in writing certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also

Infection of the Plague.

also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every one and twentie dayes, and thereof a particular book kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to give order that they be buried after Sun-setting, and yet neuertheless by day light, so as the Curate be present for the obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpse to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie dayes, to examine whether those Orders be duly executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Priuate Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

Orders against the

12 Item, the Iustices of the Hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to refozme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to bee by a moze common consent refozmed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseh no way moze, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bin wozne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either wel recovered or dead, bee either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayed in such sort as is prescribed in an especial Article contained in the aduice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stufte to bee burnt, may bee greater then the pooze estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bee thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Iustices, out of such Collections as are to bee made within

Infection of the Plague.

within their Countie for the reliefe of the poorer sort that be infected, allow also them such summe of monies as to them shall bee thought reasonable, in recompense of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Iustices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shalbe deuised and thought meete, tending to the preservation of his Maiesties Subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same, or any the Orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meet to haue their faults knownen to His Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before vs, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of His Maiestie.

15 Item, if there bee lacke of Iustices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there, shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choice of some conuenient persons to supply those places

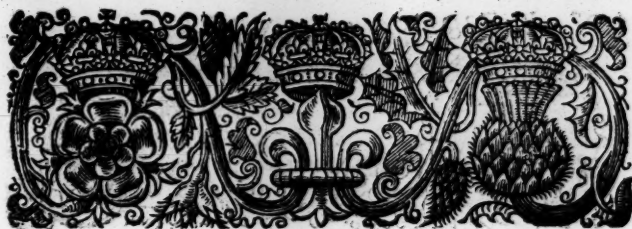
Orders against the

places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item if there bee any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enioyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall bee executed, if they shall perseuere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commaunded by his Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preservation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

After



After Our hearty Commendations: where-
as We are informed, that diuers houses in
seuerall Parishes, neere the Citie of Lon-
don, are infected with the Plague, which
may prove of dangerous consequence, if the
further spreading thereof be not stopped in
time: wee haue therefore thought fit to signifie vnto you,
that his Maiestie, out of His gracious and Princely care of the
health and safety of His louing Subiects, hath beene pleased to
Command, that you assemble your selues, and conferre up-
on some fit course to be taken and obserued, for the better
preuenting of the Infection. Whereof wee will and require
you, to giue vs a particular account with all expedition. And
so we bid you heartily fare well. From Whitehall the 19.
of March 1629.

Your louing friends,

Tho. Couentry, C. S. Conwey. H. Mandeuile.
Lindsey. Kellie. Dorchester. Grandifone.
Guil. London. E. Newburgh. R. Winton,



TO THE KINGS MOST
Excellent MAIESTIE.



Hereas it hath pleased Your MAIESTIE, out of Your Royall care of the safety and wel-fare of Your Subiects, by Your speciall Command, as also by Order from the Lords of Your MAIESTIES most honourable Priuie Counsell, to enioine the Colledge of Physicians to vse their best endeauours, to direct good Orders for the preuention of the Sicknesse, and to prescribe some good Remedies for the Cure of the same, especially such as may be easily gotten for the poore: We the *President* and Colledge of Physicians, in all obedience to Your Royall Command, haue often mett, and maturely considered vpon these Orders and Medicines following, which we humbly present vnto your most Gracious MAIESTIE,



An aduice set downe by the Col-
ledge of Physitians, by His MAIESTIES
speciall Command: Containing certaine ne-
cessary Directions, as well for the cure of
the Plague, as for preuenting the Infection:
with many easie Medicines and of small
charge, the vse whereof may be very pro-
fitable to His MAIESTIES

Subjects.

That none come from forraine Infected places,
or bring goods from thence.

It is necessarie that there
be care taken, that neither
men, nor goods may come
from any suspected places
beyond the Seas, or in the
Land, without a Certifi-
cate of health, or else either to bee sent sud-
denly a way, or to be put to the Pesthouse,
or some such like place, till the certaintie of
their soundnesse may be discouered.

The Aduise

That all established good Orders
be reuiued.

That the Statutes and good Orders made and formerly published against common Beggars, against all manner of Playes, Bowling-allies, Inmates, Tippling-houses, Lestals, against the sale of corrupt flesh or fish, may bee reuiued and strictly executed, and that the Scauengers in generall, and euery particular Household take care for the due and orderly cleansing of the streetes and priuate houses, which will auaille much in this case.

That Dogs, Cats, Conies, and tame Pigeons bee destroyed about the Towne, or to bee kept so sparingly, that no offence may come by them, nor that Swine bee permitted to range vp and downe the streetes as they frequently doe; Or rather not to keepe any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the Slaughter-houses were vtterly put from out the Liberties of the Citie, being in themselves very offensive.

To be Cautulous vpon any suspition.

It is to bee feared, that because euery one desireth their libertie, that none will giue notice

of the Physicians.

notice of any suspicion of the Plague, against themselves, wherefore it must be the ouerseers care vpon any notice or suspicion of infection by the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers, or Searchers to finde out the trueth thereof, and so to proceede accordingly.

The care to be taken when a house is Visited.

That vpon the discovery of the infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserve the whole, as well as to cure the infected, and that no sicke person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his owne, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Ouerseers, and be by them approued; Or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be giuen to the Ouerseers of their remoue, and that Caution be giuen that they shal not wander about till they be sound.

The house that is knowen to bee infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp, and carefully kept watched, till a time after the partie be well recovered, and that time to be forty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Countrey.

Because many Masters of Families, presently vpon the visiting of the houses before

The Aduice

before any be dead, fly into the Countrey to their friends : By which meanes the Plague, is often caried into the Countrey, that no man shall depart his house, except it bee to a house not inhabited, and that it bee to a house of such distance, as that hee may conueniently trauell thither without lping by the way, much lesse that hee send his childezen or seruants ; and this to bee done by the approbation of the Quersers vnder their hands.

That such also as remooue into the Countrey before their houses bee visited, haue a Certificate from the Quersers of their Parish vnder their hands and seales testifying, that such persons were not visited before their remooue, that by vertue thereof they may the freelier trauell in the countrey, and be moze readily entertained.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the cure of the Plague, vpon the first falling sicke of any in their houses, least thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselves : If therefore any house so vsing other Doctors shal happen to be visited, that then the Doctor who shall vndertake the care of that house, shall presently cause notice of the said infection to be giuen to the Quersers, that care may be had thereof.

Buriall

of the Physicians.

Buriall of the Dead.

That one being dead in any house of the plague notice bee given to the Overseers, and that the dead party be buried by night in private manner, yet not without the privity of the Minister, Clarke, Beavers and Constable or Overseers, and that none enter the visited house, but permitted persons, upon danger to bee presently shut by themselves, and that there bee a visible Marke set upon the outside of the doore, and to stand shut by forty dayes.

Caution about apparell and household stuffe.

That no apparell nor household stuffe be remoued or sold, out of the infected house for three moneths after the infection is ceased in the house and that all the Brokers and inferior Traders for apparell bee restrained in that behalfe.

No visited person to be secretly remoued

without Licence.

That no infected person be secretly conveyed out of any house, and in any such misdemeanour, the Master of the house both heere which the sicke party is sent, as also

The Aduice

also the master of the house, into which the partie shall be receiued without the licence of the Quersleers of both Parishes respectively, shall be seuerely punished, at the discretion of the Quersleers.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions,

That by the gouernment of the Citie, there bee appointed sixe or foure Doctors at the least, who may ioyntly and seuerally apply themselves and their studies to the cure of the Infected, and staying of the Infection, and that these Doctors bee Stipendaries to the Citie for their liues, and that to each Doctor there bee assigned two honest Apothecaries, and three Chirurgions, who are also to bee stipended by the Citie, that so due and true care may be taken in all things that the people perish not without helpe, and that the Infection spread not, while none takes particulae care to resist it, as in Paris, Venicc, and Padua, and many other Cities.

If any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chirurgion stipended by the Citie, shall happen to die in the seruice of the attendance of the Plague, that then their widowes suruiuing, shall haue the mostie of their pension during their liues,

Publique

of the Physicians.

Publique Prayers.

A Boue all things Prayers must be publicly made in euery Parish, humbly to intreat God to bee mercifull to his people, and that he will not powze out the vi-als of his wrath vpon vs, according to our iust deseruings, but in mercie will be pleased to hold his auenging hand, & to stay the destroyer of his people, and that he will be pleased to blesse his Maesties care, and endeauors of the Magistrates and inferiour Officers for the staying of the Infection, and that hee will blesse such good meanes, as are, and shal be directed by the Doctors in this so dangerous a Visitation.

Preseruatiues.

By Correction of the Ayre.

For the correcting of the infectious Ayre, it were good that often Bonafires were made in the streetes, and that sometimes the Tower Ordnance might bee shot off, as also that there be good fires kept in and about the visited houses, and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dried, or Iuniper, Bay-leaues, or Frankincense, cast the same vpon a Chafendish, and receiue the fume or smoke thereof:

The Aduice to

thereof: Some aduise to bee added Lauen-
der oz Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Hannes, to
remooue about the chamber, then in Chim-
neys: Shall better correct the Ayre of the
houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong,
and put to it some small quantitie of Rose-
water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them
all into a bason, then take five oz six Flint-
stones heated in the fire till they be burning
hote, cast them into the same Vineger, and
so let the fumes bee receiued from place to
place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with
Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Serwall, Iuni-
per wood, oz Berries, burnt vpon imbers, ei-
ther simply, oz they may be steeped in Wine-
vineger, and so burnt.

Greene Coppris burnt in an earthen
potte, and cast hot into Vineger, there-
with perfume the house and all therein, oz
with this Slake Lime in Vineger, and asire
the house therewith, burne much Tarre, Ro-
sen, Frankincense, oz Turpentine, both in pri-
uate Houses and in the Churches before
Prayers.

By perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly
weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume
it

of the Physicians.

It often either with some red Saunders burn-
ned, or with Iuniper: And if any shall hap-
pen to be with them that are visited, let such
persons as soone as they shall come home,
shift themselves, and ayze their clothes in
open ayze for a time.

By carrying about of Perfumes.

Such as are to goe abroad shall doe well
to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in their
hands to smell to, and of those they may
chew a little in their mouthes as they goe
in the streete, especially if they bee afraid of
any place. It is not good to be ouer fearful;
and it cannot bee but bad to bee ouer pre-
sumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a mor-
ter, put thereto Wine-Vineger enough to
moisten it, mixe them well, then straine
out the iuyce, wette a piece of sponge, or a
tosse of browne bread therein, tye it in a
thinne cloth, beare it about to smell to.

Or this.

Take the roote of Angelica beaten grossly,
the weight of six pence, of Rue and
Wormewood, of each the weight of foure
pence, Setwall the weight of three pence,
brusse these, then steepe them in a little

L 2

Wine

The Aduice

Wine Vineger, tye them in a linnen cloth, which they may carrie in their hands, or put it into a Juniper boxe full of holes to smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

TAke Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dramme, Myrrhe two drammes, Camphire sixe graines, Waxe and Labdanum of each two drammes, more or lesse as shall bee thought fitte to mixe with the other things, make hereof a Ball to carrie about you, you may easily make a hole in it, and so weare it about your necke with a string.

The richer sort may make vse of this Pomander.

TAke Citron pills, Angelica seeds, Zedoarie, Red Rose leaues of each halfe a dramme, yellow Saunders, Lignum aloes of each one scruple, Gallia Moschata foure scruples, Storaxe, Calamit, Beuzoni, of each one dramme, Camphire sixe graines, Labdanum three drammes, Gum Tragacanth dissolued in Rose-water enough to make it vp into a Pomander, put thereto sixe drops of spirit of Roses, enclose it in an iuoy boxe, or weare it about your necke.

Also

of the Physicians.

Also it is good in going abroad in the open aire in the streets to hold some things of sweet sauiour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rose-water mixed, or in Vineger wherewith Wormewood or Rue called also Verbeigrace hath beene boyled.

Take the roote of Eaula Campana being laid and steeped in Vineger and grossa beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

It shall bee good to take a handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruisse them a little, and put them into a pot of Earth or Tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the herbes, keepe this pot close couered or stoppt, and when you feare any infection, dip into this Vineger a piece of a sponge, & carry it in your hand, and smell to it, or else put it into a round Ball of Duozy or Juniper, made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand, vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once a day.

By inward Medicines.

L Et none goe fasting forth, every one according to their fortunes, let them eate

The Advice

some such thing as may resist putrefaction. Some may eat Garlicke with Butter, a Clove, two or three according to the ability of their bodies: some may eat fasting some of the electuary with figs and Rue hereafter expressed: Some may vse London Treacle, the weight of eight pence in a morning, taking more or lesse, according to the age of the party after one houre let them eat some other breakfast, as bread and butter with some leaues of Rue or Sage, and in the heate of Summer of Sorrell, or wood Sorrell.

To sleepe Rue, wormwood, or Sage all night in their drinke, and to drinke a good draught in the morning fasting is very wholesome: or to drinke a draught of such drinke after the taking any of the preternaturals will be very good.

In all Summer Plagues, it shall bee good to vse Sorrell sauce, to bee eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuice of Barberles with bread also.

Take of the powder of good Bayberies the huske taken away from them, before they be dzyed, a spoonefull: let the patient drinke this well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither to wye nor dead, or with a draught of white wine, and goe to bed, and cast himselfe in a sweate,

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sweat, and forbeare sleepe.

Take the inward barke of the Ash-tree, a pound of Walnuts, with the greene outward shels, to the number of fifty, cut these small; of Scabions, of Verden, of Peimorel, of Houfleeke, of every one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pintes; let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the Embers, after distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well covered with cloathes two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery sixe houres during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the market thereof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Summer, when the Walnuts hang greene vpon the tree, that it may bee ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

After infection

As much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrification of humours, as other Ages

The Advice

doe, the chiefeſt way is to moue ſweatings,
and to defend the heart by ſome Cordiall
thing.

Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine of Figgs.

Take of good figgs and walnuts, of
each twenty ſoure, Rue picked, two
good handfulls, Salt halfe an ounce, or
ſome what better, firſt ſtampe your figgs
and walnuts well together in a ſtone mor-
ter, then adde your Rue, and laſt of all
your Salt, mire them exceedingly well,
take of this mixture euery morning faſt-
ing the weight of ſixteen pence: to children
and weake bodieſ leſſe.

Or this will be more effectuell.

Take twenty walnuts, pill them, figgs
ſixteene, Rue a good handfull, Corman-
till roots three drams, Juniper berries two
drams, Bole Armoniack a dram & a halfe;
firſt ſtampe your roots then your figgs and
Seeds, then adde your walnuts, then put
to your Rue and Bole, and with them put
thereto ſixe drammes of London Treacle,
and two or three ſpoonfulls of wine-vine-
gar, mire them well in a ſtone mortar, and
take of this euery morning the quantity of
a good

of the Phyicians.

a good Nutmeg fasting, they that haue
cause to goe much abroad may take as
much more in the euening two houres be-
fore supper.

For women with child, Children, and such
as cannot take bitter things vse this.

TAKE conserue of Roses, Wood-Sorrel,
of each two ounces, conserues of Boz-
rage, of Sage-flowers, of each five drams,
Wole-armoniake, shauings of Harts-horne,
Sorrell-seeds, of each two drams, Yellow
or White Saunders halfe a dramme, Saf-
fron one scruple, Sirrop of Wood-sorrell
enough to make it a moist electuary, mixe
them well, take so much as a Chestnut at a
time, once or twice a day as you shall finde
cause.

Take the shauings of Harts-horne, Ma-
gistry of Pearl, Magistry of Coral, Co-
mentil Rootes, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigilla-
ra, of each one dramme, Citron Pills, Pel-
low White and Red Sanders, of each
halfe a dramme, white Amber, Hyacinth-
stone prepared, of each two scruples, Be-
zoar Stone, of the East Unicorne's horne,
of each foure and twenty graines, Citron
and Ozenge pills candied, of each three
drammes, Lignum Aloes, one scruple, Am-
ber-grease and Muske, of each eight
graines,

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grammes, white Sugar Candy, twice the weight of all the rest, mixe them well being made into a dredge powder, take the weight of twelue pence at a time every morning fasting, and also in the evening about five a clocke, or an houre before Supper.

With these powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christiies and with convenient conserues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more, for their health they may haue by the aduice and directions of their owne Physicians, or at least Physicians wil not bee wanting to direct them as they may haue neede.

They may also vse Bezoar Water, or Treacle Water, or Saxonias cold cordiall Water, which they may vse simply, or they may mixe them also with all their Antidotes as occasion shall require.

The vse of London Treacle is good both to preserue from the sickness, as also to cure the sickness, being taken vpon the first apprehension in a greater quantitie, as to a man two drammes, but lesse to a weak body or a child, in Cardus or Dragon Water.

Take of the finest cloere Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liver, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of each

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each of these the weight of three French Crownes, or of two and twenty pence of our money, of Cloves, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Masticke, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, & beat them into a very fine powder, of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee safe from the Plague. No man which is learned if hee examine the Simplex of this Medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them can deny, but that it is a Medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the Simplex whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole-Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a dry figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or foure leagues of Rue commonly called Herbe grace, a cozne of Salt, then roste the figge, and eat it warme, fast three or foure houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Comentill the weight of five pence with Sorrell or Scabious Water in Summer, and in winter with the water of Valerian or common Opink.

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O^r else, in one day they may take a little Wormwood and Valerian, with a graine of Salt, in another day they may take seven or eight Berries of Juniper dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath beene steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatesaroum, which is made but of foure things of light price, easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the neck.

Likewise a piece of Arras Roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets is very good Cordiall.

Take five leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Wineger, let them lye in the said water and Wineger a while. then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall, or the Roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamom.

Medicines Purgatiue.

It is good for prevention to keepe the bodie reasonable open, especially with such things as are easie of operation, and good to resist putrefaction, such are these pills which

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which are vsually to bee had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall Pilles.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrre and Saffron, of each one ounce, Ammoniacum halfe an ounce, make them vp into a masse with the iuice of Limons, or white Wine vineger, to keepe the bodie open, a small Pill or two will bee enough taken a little before supper, or before dinner, but to purge the bodie, take the weight of a dramme, made into five, or sixe, or more Pilles, in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your chamber.

If the patient bee costive and bound in his body, let him take a suppositary made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it mooue a Stoule.

For the poore take Aloes the weight of sixe pence, put in the pappe of an Apple, and for the richer, Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery Apothecaries Shop.

¶ Blood-letting.

If the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediatly bee Let blood vpon the Vner Veine in the right arme, or in the Median Veine of the

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same Arme (if no Soze appeare) in the first day.

Such as are tyed to necessary attendance on the infected, as also such as live in visited houses, shall doe well to cause Issues to be made in their left Armes, or right Legs, or both, as the Doctoꝝ shall thinke fit.

For Blood-letting, Purging, and making of Issues there must be particular directions had from the Doctoꝝ, according to the constitution of the parties.

These preparations thus vsed, the first day that the patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no Soze appearing) in which case if the Soze shall appeare, they are both to be forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the poison, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

Medicines Expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by sweatings, prouoked by Posset-ale, made with fennell and Marigolds in winter; and with Sozsell, Buglosse, and Borage in Summer, with the which in both times they must vse the Treacle of Diacascarou, the weight of nine pence, so to lay themselves with all quietnes to sweate one halfe houre, or an houre, if they bee strong;

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strong; For they that be neither full of humors, nor corrupt in humors, neither need purging, nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may mooue themselves to sweate with Cordiall things, mixt with such things as mooue sweate.

Medicines Internall.

For the Cure of the Infected vpon the first apprehension, Burre Seedes, Cuckeneely, powder of Harts-horne, Citron Seedes, one or more of them with a few graines of Camphire, are good to be giuen in Carduus or Dragon water, or with some Treaclewater.

As thus.

Take Burre Seeds and Cuckeneely, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weake bodie, of each one scruple, Camphire five graines, mixe these with two ounces of Carduus or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, Syrup of Wood-Soyrell a Spoonefull, mixe these, giue it the Patient warme, couer him to sweate, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no cold drinke, this posset drinke or the like will be good to giue the visited liberally.

Take

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Take Wood-Soxrell halfe a handfull, Marigold flowers halfe so much, Hauings of Harts-horne, thre drammes, a figge or two sliced, boile them well in cleare Posset-drinke, let them drinke thereof freely; you may put thereto a little Sugar.

Another.

Take Citron seeds sixe or eight, Hauings of Harts-horne halfe a dramme, London Treacle one drame, mixe them with two ounces of Carduus Water, or with three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke, drinke it warme, and so lye to sweate.

Another.

Take Sorrell-water sixe or sixe spoonesfulls, Treacle-water one spoonefull, London Treacle one dramme and a halfe, mixe them well, giue it warme, and so lay the patient to sweate.

Take Tormentil, and Celandine roots of each foure ounces, Scabious and Rue of each one handfull and a halfe, white Wine Vineger three pints, boyle these till one pinte be wasted, straine out the liquor, which reserue for the vse of the infected: let it be taken thus;

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Take of this liquor, of Carduus water,
of each one ounce and a halfe, London
Creacle one dramme and a halfe, Bole-
Armon take halfe a scruple, put thereto a
little Sugar, mixe them well, let the par-
tie drinke it warme, and couer him to
sweat.

In Summer this is good.

Take the iuyce of Wood-Sorrell two
ounces, the iuyce of Limons one ounce,
Dialcordium one dramme, Cinamom five
graines, Vineger halfe an ounce, giue it
warme, and lay the sicke party to sweat.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the
top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill
the shell with the weight of two french
crownes of Saffron, roste the said Egge
thus filled with Saffron under the Em-
bers, untill the shell begin to waxe yellow:
then take it from the fire, and beat the shell
and Saffron in a mortar together, with
halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed: take
of this powder a french Crowne weight,
and as soone as you suspect your selfe infec-
ted, dissolue it into ten spoonefulls of Pos-
set-Ale, and drinke it lukewarme, then goe
to bed, and prouoke your selfe to swea-
ting.

Another is to take five or six handfulls
of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a
greater

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greater quantity according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lye infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of foure & twenty houres, then take it off, and dry it with a linnen cloth, put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonesfulls of the said water, with a little Sugar, and if you be able, walke vpon it vntill you sweate, if not, keepe your bed and be well conered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it a little before supper.

To prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke Oyle, or Walnut Oyle, & spoonesfull of the iuyce of Celendine, and halfe a spoonesfull of the iuyce of Radice roate, so that the party infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging: for the disease, neither can suffer agitation of humours, nor when one is infected, hath anytime to bleed or to purge.

Medicines Externall.

VEscicatories applyed to the Armes, inside of the Thighes, or about the bottom of the calf of the Legge, will draw forth the venome: but the vse of these requires

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requires the direction of the Doctor.

For the swelling under the Eares, Arme-pits, or in the Groines, they must be alwayes drawne forth and ripened, and broke with all speed, to vse any repelling thing is presently to kill the Patient.

These Tumors, and more the Carbuncles and Blaynes, doe require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not to leaue the poorer sort destitute of good remedies, these following are very good.

Some pull off the feathers from the tayles of liuing Cocks, Hens, Pigeons or Chickens, and holding their bills, they hold them hard to the Botch or Swelling, and so keepe them at that part till they dry, and by this meanes draw out the poyson.

To breake the Tumor.

TAke a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a figge, cut small, and a dramme of Venice Treacle, put it close stopped in a wet paper, and roste it in the Embers, apply it hote vnto the Tumor, lay three or foure one after another, let one lye three houres.

Scabious and Sozrell roasted in the Embers, mixt with a little strong leauen, and some Barrowes Grease, and a little

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Salt will draw it, and breake it.

Take two or three roasted Onyons, a Lilly Roote or two roasted, a handfull of Scabious roasted, foure or five figges, a piece of Leauen, and a little Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, put to it two ounces of Oyle of Lillies, or so much Salt Butter, make a Pultesse, apply it hot, after it hath layne three or foure houres take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh Pultesse of the same, if it proue hard to breake, adde a little burnt Copris to the Pultesse, which will soone worke his effect.

Or this.

Take the flowers of Elders, two handfulls, Rocket seede bruised one ounce, Pigeons dung three drammes: stampe these together, put to them a little oyle of Lillies, make thereof a Pultesse, apply it, and change it as you did the former.

To draw.

When it is broken to drawe it and heale it, take the yolke of an Egge, one ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine halfe an ounce, wheate flower a little, London Treacle a dramme and a halfe: mixe these well, spread it vpon Leather, change it twice a day.

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You must take care not to heale any of these pestilent sores too soon, for that might breed a new sicknesse, or at least a new sore.

For the Carbuncle.

Some put great confidence in a Cautery, laying a defensatiue of Bole Armoniacke, or Terra sigillara, mixed with Vineger and the white of an Egge round about the tumor, but not vpon it.

Take three or foure cloues of Garliche, Rue halfe a handfull, foure figges, strong Leauen, and the Soote of a Chimney in which wood hath been burnt, of each halfe an ounce. Mustard seede two drammes, Salt a dramme and a halfe, stampe these wel together, and apply it hot to the Sore; you may put thereto a little salt Butter if it be too drye.

Or this.

Take Leauen halfe an ounce, Radish rootes, the bigger the better, an ounce and a halfe, Mustard seed two drammes, Onions and Garliche roasted of each two drammes and a halfe, Venier Extracte or Michidatum, three drammes, mixe these in a mortar, apply it hote thre or foure times a day to the Sore.

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But these Sores cannot be well ordered and cured: without the personall care of a discrete Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfulls, stampe it in a stone moztar with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yelke of an Egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the Sore.

Take of the leaues of Wallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them a handfull, of Linseed beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Wallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of Camomill in saite water standing aboue a fingers breadth, boile all them together, untill all the water be almost spent, then put thereto the Linseed, of wheate flower halfe a handfull, of Swines grease, the skin taken away, three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoke, untill the water be utterly spent, beate them all together in a moztar untill they be well incorporated, and in feeling smooth and not rough, then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a Chafendish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth, applying it to the Sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of
fresh

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fresh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the weight of twelve pence, of Wallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may bee had, one handfull, of cloves of Garlike the weight of twenty pence; boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pulstesse of it, and lay it warme to the Soze.

Another.

TO the Soze it telle doe thus, take two handfulls of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, an handfull of Smal-lage, or Lodage, if you can get it, kerthe them all in Butter and Water, and a few crumbees of bread, and make a pulstesse thereof, and lay it warme to the Soze till it heale.

Another.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the oven (which afterward shall be burnt, or buried in the earth). Or the leaues of Scabious or Sozrel roasted, or two or three Lilly rootes roasted under Embers, beaten and applied.

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A generall Medicine for all sorts of people
taken with the Plague, to bee had
without Cost.

Take of the roote Butter Burre, other-
wise called Pestilent wort one ounce,
of the roote of great Valerian a quarter of
an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all
these in a quart of water to a pint, then
straine it, and put thereto two Spoonfulls
of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar,
boyle all these together untill they bee well
mingled; let the Infected drinke of this so
hot as he may suffer it a good draught, and
if hee chance to cast it by againe, let him
take the same quantity straightway vpon
it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and hee
shall finde great helpe.

Orders

Orders conceiued and agreed
to bee published by the Lord Maior
and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
and the Iustices of Peace of the Countie
of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction
from the Lords of His Maiesties
most Honourable Priuy
Councell.

Vhereas in the first yeere of the
Reigne of our late Soue-
raigne, King Iames of happy
memory, ouer this Realme of
England, an Acte was made,
for the charitable reliefe and Ordering of
persons infested with the Plague: whereby
Authority is giuen to Iustices of Peace,
Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Offi-
cers, to appoint within their seuerall Li-
mits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen,
Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and
places infested, and to minister vnto them
Patthes for the performace of their Offi-
ces. And the same Statute also authori-
seth the giuing of other Directions, as vn-
to them for the present necessity shall seeme
good

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good in their discretions. It is therefore
upon speciall consideration thought very
expedient for the preventing and auoyding
of the Infection of Sicknesse (if it shall
please Almighty God) which is now dan-
gerously dispersed into many places within
the City and Suburbes of the same: that
these Officers following bee appointed,
and these Orders hereafter prescribed bee
duely obserued.

Examiners to be appointed in
euery Parish.

First, It is thought requisite and so orde-
red, that in euery Parish there bee one,
two, or more persons of good sort and credit,
chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his
Deputy, and Common Councell of euery
Ward, and by the Iustices of Peace in the
Counties, by the name of Examiners, to
continue in that Office the space of two mo-
neths at least: and if any fit persons, so ap-
pointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to under-
take the same, the said parties so refusing,
to bee committed to Prison untill they shall
conforme themselves accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

That these Examiners bee sworn by the
Alderman, or by one of the Iustices of
the

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the County, to enquire & learne from time to time what houses in euery parish be visited, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can enforme themselves, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accesse, untill it appeare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any persons sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable, that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shal be found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Iustice of Peace respectiue.

Watchmen.

That to enery Infected house there be appointed two Watchmen, one for the day, and the other for the night: And that these Watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such infected houses, whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of seuerer punishment. And the said Watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the Watchman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the key with him: and the Watchman by day to attend untill ten of the clocke at night: and the Watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

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Chirurgions.

That there bee a speciall care, to appoint
Warden Searchers in every Parish, such
as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort
as can be got in this kinde: And these to be
sworne to make due search and true report,
to the utmost of their knowledge, whether
the persons, whose bodies they are appointed
to Search, doe die of the Infection, or of
what other diseases, as neere as they can.
And for their better assistance herein, so far
as there hath bene heretofore great
abuse in misreporting the disease, to the fur-
ther spreading of the Infection: It is there-
fore ordered, that there bee chosen and ap-
pointed three able and discreet Chirurgions,
besides those three, that doe already belong
to the Parish: amongst whom, the Citty
and Liberties to be quartered, as the places
be most apt and convenient: and every of
these are to haue one quarter for his Limit:
and the said Chirurgions in every of their
Limits, to ioyne with the Searchers for the
blew of the body, to the end there may bee a
true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgions
shall visite and search such like persons as
shall either send for them, or be named and
directed vnto them, by the examiners of e-
very

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every Parish, and informe themselves of the disease of the sayd parties.

And forasmuch as the sayd Chirurgions are to bee sequestred from all other Cures, and kept onely to this disease of the Infection: It is ordered, that every of the said Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a body searched by them, to be payd out of the goods of the partie searched, if he be able, or otherwise by the Parish.

Orders concerning Infected houses and persons sicke of the Plague.

Notice to bee giuen of the Sickenesse.

The Master of every house, as soone as any one in his house complaineth, either of Bothe, or Purple, or Swelling in any part of his body, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke, without apparant cause of some other disease, shall giue knowledge therof to the Examiner of health within two houres after the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sicke.

As soone as any man shall bee found by this Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher,

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cher, to be sicke of the Plague, hee shall the same night be sequestred in the same house. And in case he be so sequestred, then though hee afterwards die not, the house wherein he sickened, shall be shut vp for a moneth, after the vse of due Preseruatiues taken by the rest.

Ayring the Stuffe.

For sequestration of the Goods and stuffe of the Infected, their Bedding, and Apparell, and hangings of Chambers, must be well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite, within the Infected house, before they be taken againe to vse: this to be done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, known to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any known infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabiteth, shall be shut vp for certaine dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of infected
houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee remooued out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection,
into

Orders for health.

into any other house in the Citie, Borough, or County (except it be to the Pesthouse or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the sayd visited house holdeth in his owne hands, and occupieth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen to the Parish whither such remooue is made, that the attendance and charge about the sayd visited persons, shall be observed and charged in all the particularities before expressed, without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remooue shall happen to be made, and this remooue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remooue either his sound or his infected people to his spare house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sicke, nor againe vnto the sicke the sound: And that the same which hee sendeth, be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

That the buriall of the dead by this Visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either before Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuie of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise,

Orders for health.

therwise, and that no neighbors nor friends
bee suffered to accompanie the Coarse to
Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon
paine of hauing his house shut vp or be im-
prisoned.

No infected stuffe to be vttered.

That no Clothes, Stuffe, bedding or gar-
ments be suffered to be caried or conueyed
out of any Infected Houses, and that the
Criers and Carriers abroad of Bedding or
olde Apparell, to be Sold or Pawned, be
bitterly Prohibited and restrained, and no
Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee
permitted to make any outward Shew, or
hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boords
or Windows, towards any Streete, Lane,
common Way or passage, any olde Bedding
or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Im-
prisonment: And if any Broker or other per-
son shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or o-
ther Stuffe out of any Infected House,
within two moneths after the Infection
hath been there, his house shall be shut vp
as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp
twenty dayes at the least.

No

Orders for health.

No person to be conueyed out of
any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conueyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conueyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee caried and brought backe againe by night, and the Parties in this case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Warde, and the Iustices of the Peace respectiue: and the house of the receiuer of such Visited person to bee shut vp for twenty dayes.

Euery Visited house to be marked,

That euery house Visited bee marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, euident to bee scene, and with these bluaill Printed words, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to bee set close ouer the same Crosse, there to continue untill la wfull opening of the same house.

Euery

Orders for health.

Euery Visited house to be watched.

That the Constables see euery house shut vp, and to be attended with Watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessaries vnto them at their owne charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Buriers are not to passe the streets without holding a Red Rod or Wand of thzee foot in length, in their hands, open and euident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbear and abstaine from company, especiall when they haue been lately vled in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weeke-ly Taxe be made in euery Parish visited: If in the Citie or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Counties, then vnder the hands of some of the Iustices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Taxe into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay:

Orders for health.

pay : and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

Orders for cleansing and keeping sweet of the Streets.

The Streets to be kept cleane.

First, it is thought very necessarie and so ordered, that every House-holder doe cause the Street to bee dayly pared before his doore, and so to keepe it cleane swept all the weeke long.

That the Rakers take it from out the houses.

That the sweeping and filth of houses be dayly caried away by the Rakers, and that the Raker shall give notice of his coming by the blowing of a Hone, as heretofore hath beene done.

Laystals to bee made farre off from the Citie.

That the Laystals bee remooued as farre as may be out of the Citie, and common
passages,

Orders for health.

passages, and that no Night-man or other
bee suffered to empty a Vault into any Gar-
den nere about the Citie.

Care to bee had of vnwholsome Fish or
Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

That speciall care be taken, that no stin-
king fish or vnwholesome flesh, or mu-
stie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what
sort soeuer bee suffered to bee sold about the
Citie or any part of the same.

That the Butchers and Tipling houses be
looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholesome
Casse.

That order bee taken, that no Hogges,
Dogs or Cats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies
be suffered to be kept within any part of the
Citie, or any Swine to bee or stray in the
Streets or Lanes, but that such Swine be
Impounded by the Beadle or any other Of-
ficer, and the owner punished according to
the Act of Common Councell, and that the
Dogges bee killed by the Dogge-killers, ap-
pointed for that purpose.

Orders

Orders for health.

Orders concerning loose Persons, and idle Assemblies.

Beggers.



As much as nothing is more
complained on, then the multi-
tude of Rogues and wandering
Beggers: that swarme in euery
place about the Citty, being a
great cause of the spreading of the infection,
and will not bee avoided, notwithstanding
any Order that hath been given to the con-
trary: It is therefore now ordered, that such
Constables, and others whom this matter
may any way concerne, doe take special care,
that no wandering Begger be suffered in the
Streets of this Citty, in any fashion or ma-
ner whatsoeuer, vpon paine of the penalty
provided by the Law to be duly and seuerely
executed vpon them.

Playes.

That al Playes, Beare-baitings, Games,
Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or
such like causes of Assemblies of people, bee
utterly prohibited, and the parties offend-
ing, seuerely punished, by any Alderman or
Iustice of the peace.

Orders for health.

Tipling houses.

That disorderly Tipling in Tauerneſ, Alehouſes and Cellers, bee ſeuereſly looked vnto, as the common ſinne of this time, & greateſt occaſion of diſperſing the Plague: and where any ſhall bee found to offend, the penalty of the Statute to be layd vpon them with all ſeuereſty.

And for the better execution of theſe Orders, as alſo for ſuch other directions as ſhall be needfull, It is agreed that the Juſtices of the Citty and the Countie adioyning doe meete together once in tenne dayes; either at the Sessions houſe without Newgate, or ſome other convenient place, to conſerre of things as ſhall be needfull in this behalfe.

And euery perſon neglecting the duety required, or willingly offending againſt any Article or claufe contained in theſe Orders, he to be ſeuereſly puniſhed by imprifonment, or otherwiſe, as the Law he ought

God ſaue the King.

In



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicesimo die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginæ ELIZABETHÆ
quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil.
Dño Custod. Magni
Sigilli Angliæ.

Dño North.

Dño Buckhurst.

Iohanne Fortescue mi-
lite Cancellar, Scac-
carij.

Archiepiscopo Cantu-
ariens.

Popham milite Capi-
tali Iustic. de Banco
Regis.

Anderson milite Capi-
tali Iustic. de Com-
muni Banco.



His day Riche Griffen and
Iohn Scrips were brought
to the Barre, against
whome Edward Coke Es-
quire, her Maiesties At-
tourney Generall, did en-
forme, That the sayd Grif-
fin had unlawfully erected and built one
Tenement

A Decree of

Tenement in Hog-lane in the County of Middlesex, which he divided into two severall courtes, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely lived and were maintained by the reliefe of the Parishioners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the sayd John Scrips had in like sort divided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seventeene Tenancies or dwellings, and the same inhabited by divers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seventh day of July 1580, in the two and twentieth yeere of Her Highnesse Reigne; whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and divisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited, as by Her Majesties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Moreover, her Highnesse sayd Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that since the sayd Proclamation, sundry Decrees have been made and taken by this Court, as well for the pulling downe, and defacing of divers new Buildings: as also for reformation of divisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundrie wilfull and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous manner of buildings & divisions: by meanes whereof,

the Starre-Chamber.

whereof, the City of London, and Suburbs thereof, are overcharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of poore, biggerly, and will disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the Citty, to whom the due execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenor thereof: And in regard thereof, Her Highnesse said Attourney humbly prayed, that the said Griffin and Scrips might receive, and have inflicted on them, some condignie and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the Citty of London, and other the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would bee pleased to set downe and Decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new Buildings, and divisions of Tenements: Whereupon the Court gravely considering the great growing evils and inconveniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and divisions made and divided contrary to Her Majesties said proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said Citty, and Justices of the Countie aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tending the

D

the

A Decree of

the overburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the said new Buildings and divided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to grow there by meanes of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and divided Tenements, Have therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid, and the answers, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scrips shalbe committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to Her Matestie. And as for the pulling downe, or reforming of any house new built or divided sithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Citie of London, or the compasse of three miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwell or abide, for that if the same Houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other Habitations must be provided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they bee or shall be dwelling, The Court doeth as yet think fit to forbear and respit the doing thereof, and have ordered and adjudged that all and every such poore and impotent persons,

the Starre-Chamber.

sons, which dwell or shall dwell and inhabite
in any new buildings, or divided tenements
erected and divided, contrary to the effect and
intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation,
and are or shall in any wise be dauen to live
by begging, or to be relieved by almes within
the City of London or any other place with-
in the compasse of thzee miles thereof, shall
and may during the time of his or their life
or times, abide & dwell in the same, without
giuing or paying any maner of Rent service
or other recompence vnto the Landlords or
any other, for and in respect of the same, and
not be thence remoued, vnlesse they shall af-
ter become able to liue of themselves. And
that the said Landlord, owner, or any other
that claimeth Interest to, or for any Rent or
Rents growing, arising, or payable for any
of the said new Buildings or divided Tene-
ments, so inhabited or to be inhabited with
poore people as aforesaid, shall hereby be en-
ioyned, and vpon this Sentence and Decree
take sufficient notice and warning, that hee
or they doe not implead, encumber, disquiet
or molest any of the said poore Tenants, for
any Rents, Couenants, Conditions, promi-
ses or agreements, touching, or in any wise
concerning the said Tenements, new build-
dings, or any of them, for the leuying or reco-
uering of any Rent, service, or other conside-
ration in lieu of any Rent. And for that the

A Decree of

new buildings and divisions of sundry houses, within the Citie of London and three miles compass thereof contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, hath bene and is the occasion of great charges unto the Parishes of the said Citie and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still overmuch burdened with poore and impotent persons. It is therefore ordered and decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Divisions wheresoever they should dwell, shall contribute and give such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Parishioners where such Buildings and divisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shalbe erected or divided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should be apportioned and allotted him or them to pay, if hee or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further ordered and decreed by this honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or divided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become void, Then the Lord Mayor and Justices of Peace neere unto the Citie adjoining, hereby are commanded to reforme the said divided Tenements, and to prostrate; pull downe and deface the said

A Decree of the Starre-chamber.
new buildings in such sort, as the same be
now more left fit for habitation, and the tim-
ber and wood thereof to be converted and
disposed in such maner as by the sayd Pro-
clamation is required: As also to take order
in all other the premises, That this De-
cree be duely obserued and kept: And if any
shall bee obstinate, then to binde such Land-
lords as that shall obstinately and wilfully
disobey this sayd Decree, to appeare in this
Honourable Court of of Starre-chamber to
answere there contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the
Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of
Nouember 1609. and then confir-
med and straitly commanded by all the
Lords present to bee duely put in exe-
cution.

In Ca-

In Camera Stellata coram Con-

cilio ibidem, viceſimo nono die

Novembris, Anno ſeptimo

Iacobi Regis.

Preſentibus,

Thoma Egerton mili-

te Dño Ellesmere,

Dño Cane. Ang.

Comite Sarum Dño

Theſaurario Ang.

Comite Northamp-

ton.

Comite Exon.

Dño Zouch.

Hul. Gaſlar milit. Cant.

cellar, Scaccarij.

Archiepiſcopo Cant.

Fleming milit. Capita-

li Juſtic. de Banco

Regis.

Coke milit. Capitali

Juſt. de com. Banc.

Yolucron milit. Juſtic.

de Banc. Reg.

Williams milit. Juſtic.

de Banc. Reg.

Fofter milit. Juſtic. de

communi Banc.

Dis. day. Sir Henry Monte-
guc Knight, Almoner of Lon-
don informed this moſt hono-
rable Court, that wherefore
have been divers Pendings
tions

A Decree of the Starre-chamber.

tions aswell in the time of our late Soueraine Queene Elizabeth, as also since his Maesties most happie Reigne, and also diuers Orders and Decrees taken in this honourable Court for the restraining and reforming of the multitude of new erected and diuided Tenements and the taking in of Inmates, yet neuerthelesse the same doe so dayly increase and multiply in euery place in and about this City of London and the Suburbs thereof infinite number of people being pestered together breeding and nourishing Infection, so that the same tendeth to the great imminent danger of the government and safetie of this Citie, and consequently to the perill of his Maesties Sacred person, the Queenes Maestie, and their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the State here ordinarily residing, with many other great enormities if the same bee not carefully and speedily prevented. And therefore it was humbly desired, that this honourable Court would reuise a Decree of this Court, made the twentieth day of October, in the fourtieth yeere of our sayd late Soueraine Queene Elizabeth, taken and established for restraining and reforming of such new erected Buildings and diuisions.

And that the said Decree might bee put in prompt execution for the speedy reformation

A Decree of the Star-chamber.

And that the said Decree might be put in present execution for the speedy reformation of the said enormities, Whereupon the said Decree being openly read, this Honourable Court, and all the whole Presence here sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Safetie of the said Citty, and grauely fore-seeing the imminent danger and evils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefly arise through ouermuch neglect in the due execution of those former Proclamations, Decrees and Ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to be, Doeth therefore decree and order, that the said former Decree taken the said twentieth day of October in the said fortyeth yeere of our late Soueraigne be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, together with all Iustices of Peace, and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoever which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and every of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the said Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Caremely to make Certificate to this

A Decree of the, &c.

Honourable Court of their proceeding therein, and of such persons as they shall finde to offend in that behalfe; whereupon this Court doeth purpose to proceede against them for their contempts with very severe punishment.

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Anno Dom. 1630.





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